

HISTORIC DELHI MARCH

Delhi beckoned from afar. In far-flung homes, fields and factories, towns and villages—north, south, east and west—the call stirred them up: 'Onward to Delhi'. Hundreds and thousands of miles they travelled. They marched down the streets of Delhi.

The wheels of history have scarred these streets. Footprints abound of human processions galore over hundreds of years. Invaders, tyrants, victors and amorphous masses of the past. Delhi is witness to them. But the tide of masses

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HISTORIC DELHI MARCH

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which swept through its streets on that day, the 4th November—the disciplined, determined army of marchers from all over the land set on the course of winning emancipation—wrote new history for our people. In magnitude and character, in purpose and impact, in revealing the course of history in this land, this great Delhi March itself assumed the proportions of history. Delhi knows no parallel for it, no precedence. Beyond the Delhi Gate, beyond the monuments of the past, these marchers—builders of our revolutionary future—raised a landmark that day in the history of democratic mass movement in our country.

Who were these people? Peasants and workers, students, youths and intellectuals, men, women and children of all ages, from all walks of life, looking forward to ending the abysmal misery in their lives. They seek way out of the all-pervasive crisis in their lives; they want emancipation from oppression and exploitation. They came to voice their protest against the anti-people, anti-democratic policies and measures of the government. The Delhi March was the All India People's Protest March led by the SUCI.

The call of the Central Committee of the SUCI had reached them: Come forward, get yourselves organized and build your own instrument of struggle. Movement, legitimate democratic mass movement, is your way out. Movement has begun under the banner of the SUCI.

The goal was set. The task was to achieve it.

Words hardly avail to describe this march. From the clock tower on the Ring Road skirting the Yamuna River Front Park, from where the march began, it looked as though a mighty river shining red in the morning sun had come to a standstill, frozen in motion; as though an avalanche was about to descend. Long, long back it wound across the site where the marchers had camped. Each held a banner, a flag, festoon or placard. On these were written the protests in English, Hindi and the multitude of state languages. White dressed volunteers had formed a chain with clasped hands to guard the front. Volunteers also stood flanking the entire column. Banners had spread from side to side: Akhil Bharatiya Birodh Pradarshan. All India People's Protest March.

Then slogans filled the air, clenched fists began waving up and down. Motion had set in, and the

mammoth procession started moving in marching steps right on schedule.

The spectacle sent a thrill down the lines of those who had assembled on the roadsides to view the procession. It was red, red all over with sprinkles of white in the placards. A moving, throbbing, resounding flow—the ends were beyond sight.

One and a half hour later, when the head had reached the Red Fort, the tail was still on the camp premises, waiting to move out on the road. The dense column of procession—6 deep, 4 deep—spanned over a distance of more than 4 km.

In the front walked Comrade Hiren Sarkar, Comrade Pritish Chanda and Comrade Shankar Singh, members of the Central Committee of the party, along with leaders from the states—Com. Sukomal Das Gupta, Com. Gyan Singh, Com. Asit Bhattacharya, Com. Tapas Datta, Com. Pratima Mukherjee, Com. James Joseph, Com. Chhaya Mukherjee, Com. Krishna Chakraborti, Com. Srinivas Rao, Com. Radhakrishna, Com. Ashoke Ganguli, Com. Jagannathan.

Women from the states, thousands of them, followed—inspired volunteers shouting slogans, peasant women carrying children in arms and on back, adivasi women holding

banners and red flags, even those bent with age were walking down looking for an end to the misery in life.

Marchers from Calcutta, Howrah, Hooghly and the North 24 Paraganas came next—comrades steeled in many a mass movement. Fighting workers and peasants of Haryana, along with students and youths, marched down. Delhi followed, with students, teachers and intellectuals making up its bulk. Strife-torn Assam had sent its students and youths along with other sections of the masses, who were determined to resist the parochial sweep. Meghalaya and Tripura had sent their contingents of youths and students.

Marched past the Orissa contingent of fighting peasants, miners, industrial workers and students. Youths, intellectuals and office employees represented M.P. Sturdy, barefooted, turbaned peasants made up the bulk of the UP contingent.

From the districts of Bihar had come a vast number of peasants, workers, miners and youths—their eyes glittering in hope and determination.

The southern states of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh followed with their ranks full of enthusiastic marchers. In the rear came the long column of the rest of West Bengal—fighting peasants, workers, youths, students and intellectuals, the largest contingent coming from the South 24 Paraganas.

The bold relief of this long, colourful, decorated marching column of more than one lakh of people cast more than splendour on the witnessing public. The discipline, orderliness and conduct—the purpose and entire character of the procession—bore print of the revolutionary purposiveness, determination and cultural standard of these people in procession. They were no mercenaries, not people loaded in trucks to be dumped in a rally, nor a gay fair crowd.

These men had trekked on foot for miles. They had undertaken long, strenuous journeys in trains and buses amid hundreds of odds and obstacles. The campaign for Delhi March had roused a deep response among the people everywhere. Even women from conservative areas in several states had come out to write poster and paste these on walls. The trains carrying them were crowded to the extreme as the authority had not allotted the requisitioned number of rakes. These had been delayed for hours, more than 16 hours even, and some cancelled en route. They had to go without food and sleep for days and nights. On the days preceding and on the morning of the 4th, they arrived in procession after procession through day and night at the camp set up by the Central Committee of the party in the city's north-east fringe on the Yamuna.

Rows of tents had risen there—big, spacious tents. There were sanitary arrangements, water supply, medical camp, community kitchen, lighting, and a central address system. Comrade volunteers had been stationed all over it through day and night to check entry points, guard the tents at night, serve at the kitchen and guide the marchers at every point. A central camp office had been organizing, guiding, and controlling all functions inside, and looking after all needs of the marchers. Everything was planned, organized and orderly. Everything went on schedule, and a well-tuned discipline prevailed. The organizers along with volunteers under the direct leadership of the Central Committee displayed a sense of discipline, stamina, alertness and dedication worthy of revolutionaries, and they rose to the great occasion to put on an extremely hard job.

The camp was a big commune—collective, organized living together. Men, women and children from different states, speaking diverse languages, with varied habits and

customs, ate, slept and lived together. No barriers of caste, religion or language stood between them. What did bond these people together? It was their revolutionary purpose, revolutionary consciousness. To the ruling reactionary bourgeois clique, whose machinations are fanning up communal, parochial, caste, linguistic and such other frenzies among the people, it was the answer on the people's behalf, a clear demonstration of how the people, organized under the genuine revolutionary leadership, could frustrate the bourgeois machinations and cement unity among all their sections, so essential for winning their emancipation.

Who kindled the fire in them? Who gave them the voice? Whose thought was the beacon light guiding them towards the goal? He lived in their thoughts, their conduct, culture, sense of discipline and their single-minded devotion to the cause. He was everywhere: Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the most beloved, great departed leader, teacher and guide. He was in their heart of hearts. This deep attachment constantly pulled them to visit the exhibits of photos capturing moments in his great revolutionary life that were on display at the bookstall inside the camp.

And the clue was here—clue to the source of the high sense of discipline of the SUCI workers—which surprised the people.

On the eve of the great march, on the night of the 3rd November, the marchers listened to the voice of their beloved leader. A tape recorded speech of his address to the Rourkella workers in 1973 was broadcast on the central address system. The hub inside immediately fell into pindrop silence as the beloved deep tone rolled in—'Comrades'. Everywhere they sat down in quiet, leaving aside whatever they might have been doing, and they listened in rapt attention to the leader's speech explaining

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Historic 4th November is the beginning, make this stream of struggle irresistible

Comrade Nihar Mukherjee's ardent appeal

Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, the General Secretary of our party, gave a short but imbibing speech. We give here, only in outline, his speech the details of which will be given later on. Comrade Mukherjee opened his speech by pointing out:

"Yours is not a show of struggle but a real struggle". Comrade Mukherjee said. Parties are there in our country, who also sometime, just to bolster up their fading image, organise people in a show of struggle. But our programme differs from theirs fundamentally. People can find from their own experience that at a time when all the bourgeois and petty bourgeois parties are engaged in shameless defence of this crisis-ridden capitalism which is at the root of all evils in people's life, or when they are at best busy in offering some opposition to the tyrannical policies of Sm. Gandhi's government with a view to gaining some ground in parliamentary politics—it is only SUCI which has come forward to organise the people to launch a country-wide protest against the anti-people policies of the central and state governments. They are finding from their own experience that in these days of distress and destitution no other party but SUCI is by their side.

We are to tell the people the truth, the whole truth. We are to remind them that you will have to fight a hard fight to wrest even minor concessions from the crisis-ridden bourgeoisie and its governments. So long this capitalist system remains, miseries and problems will haunt them like shadow. The real salvation—the end of exploitation of man by man—lies in the overthrow of this bourgeois state machine that defends

and guards the moribund capitalist system.

Turning to the political situation in the country, Comrade Mukherjee said: It is the general lesson of Marxism-Leninism that with the accentuation of crisis in capitalist system, the social democratic forces, the forces of compromise between labour and capital, stand up in open and unashamed defence of the crisis-ridden bourgeois system, making a clear break from people's movements and struggles. The behaviours and concrete acts of parties like CPI(M), CPI and others only confirm this lesson.

That is why when united democratic movement of the people is so very urgent not only to defend people's basic demands and rights but also to resist the most authoritarian aims and motives of the bourgeoisie, the CPI(M) which only the other day was defining Indira Gandhi and the political trend she represents as authoritarian now says that it will not come in confrontation with her if she does not disturb the governments of West Bengal, Kerala and Tripura. That is why, from their utmost care not to incur the displeasure of Indira Gandhi, CPI(M), CPI along with some fellow travellers as also bourgeois parties met in a conclave here in Delhi just to pass a resolution against price rise, etc. This was their 'movement'. Our movement is not like theirs. We are to build up far mightier movements, deeper and wider, on an all-India plane, drawing millions of the exploited into the stream. We are to tell the people—no need of despondency, no place of inferiority complex. Yes, we can do, surely we will do. The torch that will illumine our path is Marxism-Leninism concretised, elaborated and enriched by the revolutionary genius

of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh the leader, teacher and guide of our party, SUCI. But what we are to emphasize as did our teacher Comrade Ghosh is that the correct base political line, ideology and genuine working class party are to guide movements.

Recapitulating the experience in Delhi on the day, Comrade Mukherjee said:

Today, I hear that people in general of the capital are praising the sense of discipline, higher moral and ethical standard of our volunteers, of the participants in the 11 km. long march. Let them know also that they are in fact praising the concrete demonstration of the teachings of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh. The teachings and lessons that the thoughts of Comrade Ghosh provide are remoulding the people with a new consciousness of proletarian ethics and culture. No other party in this country can do so.

Pinpointing the bourgeois design of bringing all out fascism, Comrade Mukherjee asked the people to seriously ponder over the dangerous drift in the country's political scene. Problems are mounting on all fronts, the government fail to meet even the fringe of the ever escalating problems, is unable to solve this all-out crisis; the bourgeoisie is resorting to the most authoritarian measures. They are concentrating absolute powers in their hands. Ordinances giving absolute powers, like the National Security Ordinance, preventive detention under different names, summary trials by tribunals, invisible censorship of newspapers, unbridled powers to police and bureaucracy, virtual ban on worker's right to strike and on movement, etc, etc, are coming one after another following a definite plan. On the other hand, the bourgeois parties, in their scramble for parliamentary powers and privileges, are

directly inciting the communal, caste, regional and all sorts of divisive feelings. People are being pushed to fratricidal strifes to the glee of the bourgeoisie. Even the government administration and police are actively involving themselves in engineering these disturbances. And on the pretext of containing these disturbances, both the central and state governments are concentrating absolute power.

In the concrete background of such dangerous developments, Comrade Mukherjee warned: What is of paramount importance is to organise the oppressed people in a broad and mighty movement that alone can foil the bourgeois design.

In fine, Comrade Mukherjee appealed to the people to realise that amidst this grave situation the only light is the Party, founded by the Great Marxist thinker Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, in his revolutionary thoughts, and in the democratic mass movements, initiated by this party of proletariat of the country, SUCI.

Comrade Shankar Singh

Comrade Shankar Singh, member, Central Committee of our party, said in course of his speech as president of the meeting that our party SUCI had organised this demonstration of mighty protest of the toiling people for a specific purpose. People from a great majority of states had come to tell the rulers that their rule of exploitation could not go unchallenged. What was more, it carried the message of hope and a clear direction to the oppressed millions of our countrymen. 'If you want to save your life and liberty, if you want to defend your honour and dignity, if you want your salvation then you have only one course to choose, the course of democratic mass movement initiated and led by our party, SUCI, the party founded on our soil by the great leader of proletariat Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

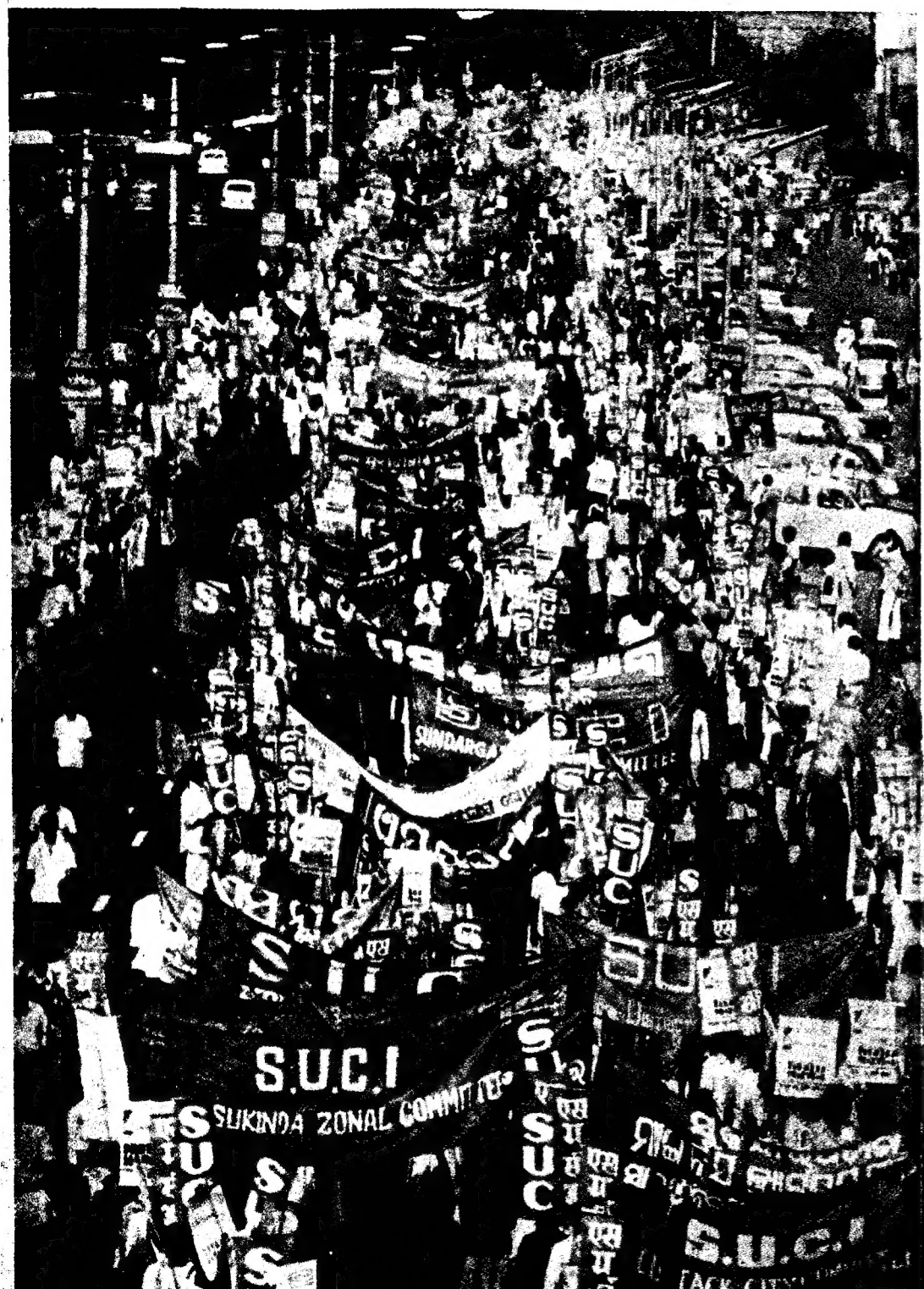
To the cries of 'shame', 'shame', Comrade Singh said that toiling people of the country braving unspeakable hardships and sufferings had come all the way to voice their demands to the Prime Minister but she had not the time to meet. This was their 'democracy'. Concern for people's cause had no place in it. But she missed not a single occasion to advertise how democratic was the government she led.

Comrade Pritish Chanda

Comrade Pritish Chanda, member of the Central Committee, gave a brief speech in which he gave a short account of the experiences gained in organising this programme. Obstructions, threats and high provocations from the administration more specially the police, hostilities to the extent of engaging hired squads to erase wall writings and tear posters and smear campaigns from so called 'left' and Marxist parties. But against all these heavy odds was the heroic and round the clock hard and devoted works of our comrades, supporters and sympathisers. People's response, Comrade Chanda recalled, was magnificent. Pointing to the absence of the Prime Minister at a time when people from all over the country have come to Delhi in a long march to present a memorandum Comrade Chanda asked: 'But what are we to lose? Our memorandum will now become a Public Document—a charter of the people. Let people know what is in this memorandum and why the Prime Minister finds no time to receive this.'

Explaining the ten-point demands of the movement supplemented by those on burning issues in the states as also the stages of movement preceding the present programme, Comrade Chanda reminded the people that nothing short of a mighty wave of democratic mass movement with a clearcut anti-capitalist direction could force

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SI killed in road mishap

By the Staff Reporter

The State Information Commission (SIC) has ordered an inquiry into the death of a student who was killed in a road accident while on his way to school. The student, who was a member of the State Information Commission, was killed on Monday morning while crossing a road near the school. The SIC has directed the police to conduct a thorough investigation into the accident and to take necessary steps to prevent such incidents in the future.

TYRE

Call to and

PATRIOT

FOUNDER-EDITOR: EDATATA NARAYAN

Massive protest rally by SUCI

Non-cooperation, Drilling in Assam comes

Even as a majority of the... at... in Assam... comes...
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Tripathi sees no over resigna

Our Special Correspondent
MS Kanchan...
PM's visit to J & K crucial

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THE STATES

1 Gauhati Refinery Closes Work By 1,200 Employees

Relaxed radabad

THE STATES

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THE TIMES OF INDIA

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Massive rally against Tripathi to



HINDUSTAN TIMES



Press Clipping

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Massive rally against price rise, lawlessness

Thousands of men, women and children from all over India today participated in the all India people's protest march organised by the Socialist Unity Centre of India (SUCI) to protest against escalating prices, lawlessness and the promulgation of National Security Ordinance.

Carrying red and white banners and placards, the demonstrators marched to the Boat Club..... All vehicular traffic was halted to allow the four-kilometre long procession.....

.....The procession was led by a contingent of women volunteers holding aloft a huge red banner with "All India Peoples' Protest March" painted in white on it. Others, in state-wise formations, marched four abreast behind this column all along the 10 Kilometer route..... A large contingent of armed policemen accompanied the procession along the route..... Even the policemen admitted that the procession was very well organised. At the Boat Club, a huge dais had been erected. It was draped with a red cloth and was adorned with a huge portrait of Mr. Shibdas Ghosh founderof the SUCI.

Literature and books... were also displayed at a separate stall.....

PATRIOT

Massive protest rally by SUCI

.....The massive rally, organised by the Socialist Unity Centre of India (SUCI), was the first in Delhi since the return of the Cong.-I in power.....

.....Labourers, factory and mill workers and farmers from West Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Orissa, Karnataka, Haryana, Punjab, Tripura, Kerala and Delhi had camped behind ISBT since Monday to voice their grievances against rising atrocities against

Harijans rapes, police brutality, the National Security ordinance and rising prices.

.....SUCI general secretary Nihar Mukherjee called upon the masses to establish action committees all over India to fight capitalism.....

.....The memorandum addressed to the Prime Minister said that "an undeclared state of emergency now prevails in the country. The government is taking recourse to regimentation of thought and constitutional dictatorship".

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES

Protest rally against rising crime, prices

It was red all over when thousands of people gathered at the Boat Club lawn holding red flags and red banners here today, to protest against the "anti-people, anti-democratic policies" of the government...

.....The general secretary of the party addressing the rally, said the only way to save the nation from authoritarianism was to launch a people's movement.

.....The charter called for employment allowance to be given if employment could not be given to all, secular, democratic, scientific and free education for all, exemplary punishment for rapists, blackmarketeers, adulterators, banning of obscene literature, films and plays.

INDIAN EXPRESS

Protest March Against Government

.....The four Kilometre long procession, carrying red flags and banners, virtually paralysed the traffic. Over 4000 women are estimated to have taken part in the procession.

.....The Socialist Unity Centre's general secretary, Mr. Nihar Mukherjee, emphasised the need for a countrywide workers' movement to fight capitalism, evident in the policies of the present government. Central Committee

Comrade Sukomal Dasgupta On the Call for Bangla Bandh on 27th November

Com. Sukomal Dasgupta, Secretary, West Bengal State Committee of SUCI, has issued the following statement on the proposed 'Bangla Bandh' on 27th November, 1980:

We strongly feel that at a time when the common people of our country are passing through an extremely unbearable and suffocating situation due to ever soaring prices of essential commodities, mounting taxation, acute unemployment, unprecedented power crisis, administrative corruption, anarchy in education, erosion of values, culture and ethics and the like and when the Central Government run by Congress(I) has created an 'Ordinance Raj' by promulgation of host of undemocratic rather autocratic Acts including the most hated National Security Ordinance—the task of all genuine left and democratic parties was to build up a united, sustained and organised movement of the people against the pro-capitalist and anti-people policies of both the Central and the State

members of SUCI, Mr. Shankar Singh and Mr. Pritish Chanda, warned of the danger of emergency being imposed by the Congress (I) Government....

EVENING NEWS THE HINDUSTAN TIMES

Thousands parade to protest against price rise in the city

.....The marchers came from 14 States and included peasants, workers, students, teachers, and people from all other walks of life. Several had come from as far as Assam despite railway traffic dislocations and other obstructions at different points.

A spokesman of SUCI said the march highlighted the people's growing consciousness regarding the need to organise democratic mass movements to solve the problems affect-

Governments. Failing to get any response from other left and democratic parties despite our repeated appeal, our party decided to organise mass movement singlehandedly, as a part of which we staged an 'All India People's Protest March' at Delhi on 4th November last.

In West Bengal, the CPI(M) led 'Left Front' Government has not only miserably failed to solve any problem of people's life and even to minimise the burden on the people by applying whatever limited power it has at its hand, we have been painfully noticing that since coming to power, in its bid to retain power and win the confidence of the bourgeoisie for emerging as a powerful competitor with Congress(I) and other bourgeois parties in parliamentary politics, the CPI(M) is pursuing, on the one hand, a policy of co-operation with the Central Government despite occasional anti authoritarian protestations, and on the other, following anti-people and non-left policies and discouraging, abandoning

ing their life and oppose the government's increasing bid to rob them off their hard earned political and economic rights....

THE STATESMAN Delhi

Anti-Price Rise rally in Delhi

The Socialist Unity Centre of India organised a rally in New Delhi on Tuesday to protest against rise in prices, unemployment, National Security Ordinance, police brutality and anti-people policies of the Central and the State Governments.

.....The traffic had to be diverted at many places....

THE HINDU

Protest March in Delhi against Rising Prices

.....The marchers..... traversed the 10-Km. long route in about four hours ...

and even brutally suppressing mass movement.

In the backdrop of such a situation, the manner in which the CPI(M) and its partners have suddenly called a 'Bandh' keeping the people completely unprepared and depending mostly on Governmental power, on 27th November, 1980 on demands some of which, are linked with people's life and, therefore, supportable, cannot but raise serious questions as to whether it is meant for building serious mass movement against the Centre. Because, it cannot escape anybody's attention that not only they have not given any programme of movement to the people against the Centre, both before and after the 'Bandh', their leaders have also not missed any chance to assure the Centre that this 'Bandh' will not strain Centre-State relation in the least. Does it then leave anybody in doubt that despite being apparently pointed against the Centre, this is a mock fight and not a real fight, with which only the interest of the people is linked up? Had the CPI(M) taken effective measures to build up mass movements, abandoning its present anti-people and non-left policies in different spheres, and had it called 'Bandh' to achieve that end, the left and democratic minded people could have considered this 'Bandh' a part of real movement and we would then definitely and wholeheartedly have supported this 'Bandh' with all our strength, whether called for or not.

But since the call of 'Bandh' reflects a typical politics of manoeuvre of CPI(M) and is aimed at covering up their own failures and misdeeds, misdirecting growing pent-up feeling of the masses against the 'Left Front' Government, regaining the lost image before the people and the rank and

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Historic Delhi March

(Contd. from page 2)

the ideology to guide them, the intricate issues before them and their task ahead.

Waking up in the early hours of the 4th, long before the sunrise, and hurriedly finishing their morning chores, they stood in column for the march to begin. The behest of the departed leader winged their preparations.

The flowing red stream curved round the Red Fort. Was Delhi in flames? The busy traffic had halted down. Passengers in buses, rickshaws, autos, taxis and private cars craned their necks out to watch the marchers. The citizens had gathered in thousands along the entire route, at street crossings, on balconies, in shops, roadside stalls and on house tops.

'Itna admi nehi dekha'—I haven't seen before so many people marching along', they exclaimed in amazement. The Delhi March demonstrated to the country the organizational capabilities of the SUCI, the people's vanguard in the coming battles.

'How many people are walking down? Seems, much more than a lakh! All states have come. All languages are heard. Seems, the whole country is marching along before my eyes!'

Yes, that was the impression the procession conveyed. Indira Gandhi's government had employed a special squad to tear off posters and erase wall writings announcing the great march. It had deployed on the 4th large contingents of police at every vantage point. Equipped with rifles and walkie talkies, in number and readiness, the police put on the posture as if they had been ordered to confront their enemies. Streets of the city through populous areas were refused to the procession.

But for all their efforts, the police and administration failed to achieve their object—prevent the marchers from leaving

any imprint on the capital's public.

—'We thought everything was lost. There was no hope for us. But these people show us the way. They convey a message. This party is the hope'.

—'Message! We do not read anything about the SUCI in the press. But it is so well-knit, so well-organized and with such a vast mass base!'

The wayside people thus expressed their eagerness, enthusiasm and response to the Delhi March led by the party. When some impatient pedestrian or rider tried to make way through a gap in the procession, members of the public protested: 'No, that is not fair. You should have asked that volunteer if he could allow a passage through. You must not try to break through.'

From the Ring Road through Darya Ganj, via Mandi House, Janpath and Rajpath, the procession marched on over its 11-km route for 4 hours to the Boat Club lawns. It brought home the message in bold terms: People want movement. What is needed is initiative. The task is to build up mighty democratic mass movements.

The long strips of green at the Boat Club turned red as the procession swamped the arena slowly. The river turned into a sea agog with fervour. Far in the north was a red rostrum projecting a big portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh, the great leader of the proletariat. On the eastern side was an exhibition of quotations embodying thoughts of Comrade Ghosh. There were photo exhibits of the recent movements conducted by the party. By the side was a bookstall. People thronged in thousands.

Comrade Shankar Singh presided over the meeting. Comrade Pritish Chanda and Comrade Gyan Singh addressed. And then Comrade Nihar Mukherjee, beloved General Secretary of the party, addressed the gathering.

The audience stood up in respect as the DYU music squad began singing the Internationale and the song on Comrade Shibdas Ghosh at the close of the meeting.

For days afterwards, Delhi talked of the great march led by the SUCI, of the cultural tone of the party, its a s t growing mass base almost all over India, its organizational capacity, and, above all, the leader, teacher and guide Comrade Shibdas Ghosh.

The builders of our revolutionary future have left their footprints on the heart of the land. The Delhi March has signalled a turning point, the beginning of a new phase in the democratic mass movement. Look, the writing on the wall is glowing today. The ruling bourgeoisie and the social democrats cannot have the last say; it is the people, the people under the leadership of the revolutionary party, who have the last say.

Onward, onward to the goal. The unvanquished spirit of our people is on the march, foiling all bourgeois conspiracies, ripping open the mask of social democrats. The task is to build up the next higher phase of movement, to unleash a tidal bore that will sweep across from Kanyakumari to the Himalayas.

On Bangla Bandh

(Contd. from page 6)

file as a 'Fighter', discrediting 'Bandh' itself as a form of movement to the detriment of democratic mass movement and, above all, sidetracking the real movement which our party is struggling hard to build up—this 'Bandh' cannot serve real interest of the people and it is for this reason that we cannot support this bandh but we do not oppose it either since some genuine demands of the people have been raised.

In fine, we call upon the people not to be hoodwinked by the nefarious propaganda of Congress (I) now running the most despotic Government at the Centre, State leadership of which is

Red Salute Comrade Jogen Mahato and Comrade Iswar Nayak

We deeply mourn the death of Comrade Jogen Mahato, President, Singhbhum District Committee of the KKMS, and member, Singhbhum District Committee of the party, who breathed his last on the 5th November '80. He was an ardent fighter for the poor peasants and agricultural labourers and had completely devoted himself to the cause of emancipation of the exploited masses.

Red flag was kept at half-mast for three days at the District and unit offices of the District and a condolence meeting was held on the 9th November at the District party office.

We also lost Comrade Iswar Nayak, member, Singhbhum District Executive Committee, KKMS, and member, Party Committee, Baharagora PS on the 28th October last. Comrade Nayak was suffering from cancer. We deeply mourn his death.

Make this Stream of Struggle irresistible

(Contd. from page 3) the government even to concede minimum reliefs to the people. For this, therefore, was necessary to carry the message of movement as also the very encouraging experiences of the 4th November deep down to the masses, far and wide. 'In our country' too, our people will achieve the glory because they are in proud possession of the invincible revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh and the party SUCI, he built up with every drop of his blood

Comrade Gyan Singh Chowdhury
In his introductory

speech Comrade Gyan Singh Chowdhury said:

This great rally symbolises a new hope for the toiling people of our country, not only for some of their very urgent and pressing demands but, what is more, for organizing their own political power to bring an end to their slavery to capitalist exploitation. Our party SUCI, has taken up the historic task of building up people's movements while other parties, even those who call themselves 'left' or even 'Marxist' have deserted completely and openly the solemn cause of building up democratic movement of the people.

Photographs in this issue

On front page. Top right: Procession entering Boat Club lawns. (By courtesy Navbharat Times)

Bottom: Parading the streets—part of procession. (By courtesy Patriot)

Back page: The dais projecting portrait of Comrade Shibdas Ghosh; Comrade Nihar Mukherjee addressing the rally at Boat Club.

On left: Comrade Pritish Chanda and Comrade Shankar Singh addressing.

Below: Front of gathering at Boat Club.

Page 4 and 5. On left from top downwards: Thronging in the exhibition on the life of our most beloved leader.

A view of exhibition on quotations and movements led by the party. Part of procession. (By courtesy Times of India.)

Middle: Photostats of news coverage by Navbharat Times, Hindustan Times, The Statesman, Indian Express, National Herald, Patriot, Times of India.

Right top: Part of procession. (By courtesy The Statesman) Leaders walking in front of the procession.

Below: Comrade Pritish Chanda talking to police officers.

shamelessly trying to shield the responsibility of the Central Government and castigating against left politics in general and 'Bandh' as a form of movement in particular and urge upon the people as also the rank and file

members of all the left and democratic parties to engage themselves in powerful and sustained mass movement against the anti-people policies of the Central and State Governments.

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